A Proof on Formulae inside the 2D Lee Claim Index and Its Elementary Table

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Abstract: At the curve for graph paper id (x) versus citation count (y), its crossing point with curve y = x is the Hirsch index (h-index | xH = yH) to quantify the research works in year 2005. Later in year 2012, 2D Lee claim index D(xD, yD) to qualify also the research quality was introduced at a conference in Guangdong province, China. The proceedings were International Conference on Computational Intelligence and Security (CIS) since year 2005 in Xian, China. Hereby, the key equations for 2D Lee claim index are picked up to show the serial steps in proving yD, followed by xD. H-index was proven to be a special case at angle A (45°) from D(xD = xH = yH). The line CB (= xB − xA) starts at unit value (1), and can be extended to the paper id (x = max | full set). For angle A (= acot [(yA − yB)/(xB − xA)]), its range is from 0° to 90°. From the hyperbolic trigonometry identities to inform the experience levels, the infinity value was defined to be 9.999 x 10^99 (or 9.999E99 at the handset of calculator display). Branded Casio or Olympia, its seven folds of cosh(Answer = 0) was the infinity. On key degrees, that is functionality degree, usefulness degree, or quality bar, briefly explained by using K.W. Lee the Author cum Inventor exemplary figures at Google Scholar. Lastly, an elementary table for 2D Lee claim indices, firstly at yD and then xD, are attached as an appendix.

Keywords: Research quantity or quality; citation counts; literature sets; Hirsch index (h-index); 2D Lee Claim index; functionality degree; usefulness degree; quality bar; knowledge contribution; scientific calculator (branded Casio | Olympia) on defined infinity (∞ ~= 9.999E99; tan 81° = 6.313); unity of invention; Markush claim; SanYuan Festival (三元节); odd in one-trillionth (根田元一·千挑万选; 1.0E12).

A. Introduction on h-Index and Lee Claim Index

At the Proceedings of National Academy of Sciences (NAS, USA) in year 2005, J. E. Hirsch presented a key index figure to quantify the research outputs, now named as h-index [1, 2]. Subsequently at the academic magazine called Communications of the ACM (Association for Computing Machinery) in November 2007, D. L. Parnas [3] urged the research community members to stop the virtual number game of chasing nothing, but the paper accumulatively in one lump sum. Split into a few experience levels, the hyperbolic trigonometry arithmetic (cosh, sinh, tanh) informs that seven folds are sufficient to approach the infinity value (∞).

On inventorship uniquely than authorship, "citation counts of patents" [4] are more precise at the domain of patent classes and patent subjects. And yet coming to year 2012 in Guangzhou, Guangdong province, China, at the Proceedings of International Conference on Computational Intelligence and Security (CIS) since 2005 in Xian, K. W. Lee presented a manuscript keyword "2D Lee Claim Index", later filed at the National Library Board (NLB) of Singapore on 11 September 2012 [5]. K. W. Lee included the finer h-index to quantify the research outputs, and Lee Claim index to qualify the research outputs, preferably from patent independent claims.

And yet at the USPTO (United States Patent and Trademark Office), each patent specification or patent application can accommodate up to five (5) independent claims and fifteen (15) dependent claims. Comparatively, a conference paper takes one (1) claim, and a

journal paper supports two (2) claims. From the Book of Changes (CN: 易经), a field (CN: 阴田) has six (6) claims at least spread into four co-domains (CN: 金水木火曰•四营).

B. 2D Lee Claim Indices (Zw: 李氏认领指引) and a Proof on Some of Their Key Equations

IPC (International Patent Classification) stands for 《发明专合本•国际性于地球专利局•的分类查询》 from classes A to H, wherein the present author-cum-inventor X.K.W. Lee has invention articles [6-8, 11-12]. Imperatively (that is/are urgent and/or important), 2D Lee Claim index D(xD, yD) can be viewed as an intrapolated point D on the curve line AB, as at the Figure 1. Meanwhile in Figure 2, the involved curves for h-index were drawn.

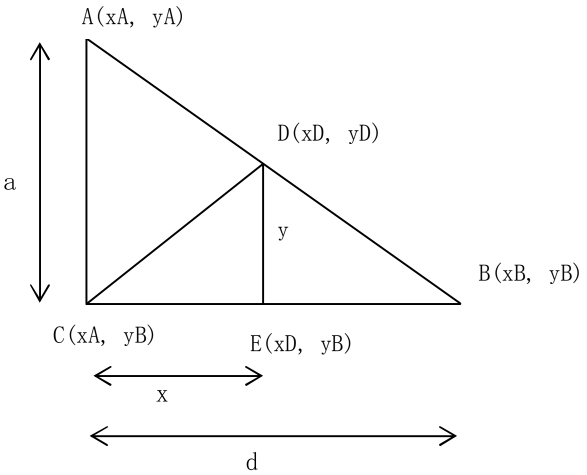

Figure 1. 2D Lee Claim index D(xD, yD)

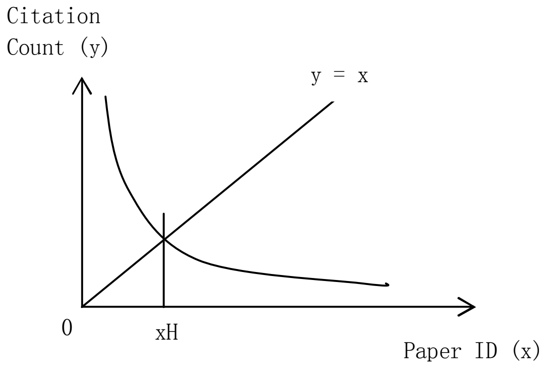

Figure 2. Hirsch index on research outputs

B.1 angle A = ∠CAB = ∠DCB = ∠EDB ∠ACB = ∠CDB = ∠BED = 90° = pi/2

$$\tan(A) = y/x = (d - x)/y = d/a = x/(a - y)$$

$$y = x * \tan(A) \qquad y^2 = dx - x^2$$

$$x^2 * (\tan(A))^2 = dx - x^2$$

$$x * (1 + (\tan(A))^2) = d$$

$$(\sec(A))^2 = 1 + (\tan(A))^2 \qquad x = d * (\cos(A))^2$$

B.2 $(yD - yA)/(xD - xA) = (yB - yD)/(xB - xD) = (yB - yA)/(xB - xA) = -\cot(A)$

$$(yD - yA)/(xD - xA) = -\cot(A)$$

From $xD - xA = x$: $yD = yA - x * \cot(A)$

$$yD = yA - (d * (\cos(A))^2) * (a/d)$$

$$yD = yA - a * (\cos(A))^2$$

$$yD = yA - (yA - yB) * (\cos(A))^2 \qquad \text{[Eq. 1]}$$

B.3 $0 <= \text{angle } A <= pi/2$

$$-\cot(A) = (yD - yA)/(xD - xA)$$

$$yD - yA = xA * \cot(A) - xD * \cot(A)$$

$$dyD/dxD = -\cot(A)$$

For $y = -x + c$: $dyD/dxD = -1$, $A = pi/4$

For $dyD/dxD = 0$: $A = pi/2$

B.4 $-\cot(A) = (yD - yB)/(xD - xB)$

$$yD - yB = xB * \cot(A) - xD * \cot(A)$$

$$yD = - xD * \cot(A) + xB * \cot(A) + yB$$

At h-index for its special case A = 45°: yD = xD, yH = xH, cot(A = 45°) = 1

xD * (1 + cot(A)) = xB * cot(A) + yB

xD = xH = [xB * cot(A) + yB] / [1 + cot(A)] [Eq. 2]

xD = xH = (xB + yB) / 2

B.5 From Eq. 1: yD = yA – (yA – yB) * (cos(A))^2
yD – yB = (yA - yB) - (yA – yB) * (cos(A))^2
yD – yB = (yA – yB) * (1 - (cos(A))^2)
yD – yB = (yA – yB) * (sin(A))^2
yD = yB + (yA – yB) * (sin(A))^2 [Eq. 3]

B.6 - cot(A) = (yD – yB)/(xD – xB)
xD – xB = (yB – yD) * tan(A)
xD = xB + (yB – yD) * tan(A)
From Eq. 3: yD – yB = (yA – yB) * (sin(A))^2
xD = xB - (yA – yB) * (sin(A))^2 * tan(A) [Eq. 4]

B.7 - cot(A) = (yD – yA)/(xD – xA)
xD – xA = (yA – yD) * tan(A)
xD = xA + (yA – yD) * tan(A)
From Eq. 1: yD – yA = – (yA – yB) * (cos(A))^2
xD = xA + (yA – yB) * (cos(A))^2 * tan(A) [Eq. 5]

For 2D Lee Claim index, the **point D** has **y-value** (yD) **located** **first** as in Eqs. 1 & 3, before x-value (xD) as in Eq. 4 & 5. Those Equations (Eqs. 1, 3, 4, 5) mentioned beforehand are general cases. For special case in Eq. 2, it is the decade old Hirsch index (h-index) at angle A (= 45°), situated at the crossing point of curves y = x and citation count vs. paper id, whereby yH = xH = xD.

From K.W. Lee's thesis manuscript [9], at Chapter 2: Evaluation on Knowledge Contribution, the author's h-index was xH = 4, and 2D Lee claim index was xD = 4.5. And yet to switch on and off the elementary table for a fast search of indices, ranging from (yA – yB) = {a: 0, 1, 2, 3, …, 101, 102}, the musical boxes of 101 song titles each, inside a piece of CD (Compact Disc), has told the dimensions and units ranges [10].

B.8 From elementary table towards key figures for Lee Claim index as in Appendix:
xB - xA = d = 1 yA - yB = a cot(A) = a/d = a ∠A = atan(A) cos(A) sin(A)
- cot(A) = (yD – yA) / (xD - xA) = (yD – yB) / (xD - xB)
From Eq. 1: yD - yA = - (yA - yB) * (cos A)^2 xD - xA = (yD - yA) * (- tan A)
From Eq. 3: yD - yB = + (yA - yB) * (sin A)^2 xD – xB = (yD - yB) * (- tan A)

C. Meaning of Infinity Value at Scientific Calculators branded: Casio | Olympia

For hyperbolic trigonometry arithmetic, there are some key definitions as follows:
cosh A = 1/2 * (e^x + e^-x) sinh A = 1/2 * (e^x - e^-x) tanh A = (e^x - e^-x)/(e^x + e^-x)

To understand the natural exponent (e) in a better sense, let' s refer to a webpage piece cut at Xpreeli.com dated 2016 Sep. [13], wherein its sentence cut are [X3-X5]:
[X3] 旧字画(Old Memory)(1) + 字元(n-Bitwise)(1/n) => 抑或(XOR) 于极点恒常 (on Conservation of Polarity) => (1 + 1/x)^x = exp(x) => x = 32 bits
[X4] Why 32 bits? (为什么是卅二位计筹?)
提证：cosh(x) = [e^(+x) + e^(-x)] /2, 画面如镜。
[X5] Let: cosh(53) / cosh(3.007777) ~= 5.132015 x10^21 => ln x = 49.989785
=> ln^3(x) = { 3.911818, 1.364002, 0.310423 }

From scientific calculator branded Casio or Olympia, infinity (∞) = 9.999E99
Inline to function cosh A, beginning from lower grounds (A = 0, 1, 2, 3), that are about six (6) or seven (7) folds on serial call to cosh A values, before the defined infinity.
cosh (A = 0) = cosh(Answer) = {0, 1, 1.543, 2.446, 5.816, 167.878, 4.052E72, Math Error}
cosh (A = 0.20) = cosh(Ans) = {0.200, 1.020, 1.566, 2.500, 6.134, 230.808, Math Error}
cosh (A = 0.19) = cosh(Ans) = {0.190, 1.018, 1.564, 2.494, 6.102, 223.391, 5.206E96, Math Error}
acosh(Z = 9.999E99/2) = acosh(Ans) = {4.9995E99, 230.258, 6.132, 2.500, 1.566, 1.019, 0.199, Err}
Cash: X$0.20 = 20¢ = RMB$0.40 = NT$2 = HKD$0.50 = MYR$0.40 = SGD$0.08 = USD$0.20/3 (= 0.0667)
tan(81°) = 6.3137 tan(80°) = 5.6712 tan(90°) ~= ∞

Afterwards from those natural exponent numbers, that was the experience levels earned outermost and/or innermost, wherein they are corpus (CN: 语文资料库) related to the "Hundred Surnames in China Tang Dynasty" (CN: 《唐朝百家姓》). For Chinese sub-race Hakka (CN: 客家人), we celebrate the "Three Yuan Festival" (3YF; CN: 三元节).

D. Functionality Degree, Usefulness Degree, Quality Bar

In article [5], some key terms have been introduced to measure the 2D Lee Claim index. Those are functionality degree, usefulness degree, and quality bar. Throughout examples picked up from the Google Scholar on X.K.W. Lee's literature works, the graph of citation count (y) versus paper id (x) is further established on (xB – xA) = d (>= 1) as follows.

D.1 On <Google Scholar>: (x, y) = {(1, 262), (2, 9), (3, 5), (4, 5), (5, 4)}
h-index = xH = 4 2D Lee Claim index (2LCI) = (xD, yD) = (4.5, 4.5) A = 45°

D.2 On <functionality degree: big keys>: Paper ids (x = 1, 3, 4) share the same claim group.
That means: Set P(x, y) = {(1, 262), (3, 5), (4, 5)}
has unity of invention or Markush claims on a few big memorizable keys.
Markush claim is a patent claim group (认领) having same functions and basic solutions.
tan(B) = tan(90° – A) = (yA – yB) / (xB – xA) = (262 – 5)/(3 – 1) = 128.5
∠B = 89.5541° → At shipyard collecting building units alike LeGo toys.

D.3 On <usefulness degree: A(1, 262)>: exclusive citing papers from other authors at yA.
That means: Set Q(x, y) = {(1, 262), (3, 5), (4, 5), (xB = 262 +5 +5 +3, yB = 0)}
tan(A) = (xB – xA) / (yA – yB) = (275 – 1)/(262 – 0) = 137/131
∠A = 46.2825° → Usages (CN: 用途|用处) based on inclusive xB & exclusive yA.

D.4 On <quality bar: D(xD, yD)>: The lighthouse at D (Deng; 好灯) is situated at curves P & Q.
Equations at Section B.8 are called to solve for D point values, where angle A, angle B (= 90° – A), points A(xA, yA) and B(xB, yB) are known beforehand.

From Eq. 1: yD – yA = – (yA – yB) * (cos A)^2 xD – xA = (yD – yA) * (– tan A)
yDP = 262 – (262 – 5) * (cos(90 – 89.5541))^2 = 262 – 256.9844 = 5.0155
xDP = 1 – (– 256.9844) * tan(90 – 89.5541) = 3.0000
From Eq. 1: yD – yA = – (yA – yB) * (cos A)^2 xD – xA = (yD – yA) * (– tan A)
yDQ = 262 – (262 – 0) * (cos(46.2825))^2 = 262 – 125.1373 = 136.8626
xDQ = 1 – (– 125.1373) * tan(46.2825) = 130.8686

E. Conclusions

In a nutshell, acronym D of Lee Claim index is "deng" (CN: 灯) in Zhongwen (Zw), and its yD comes before xH. It may mean lighthouse (CN: 灯塔) or lightning (闪电). Yet in 3YF, there are destined good aims as follows:

3YF Poems: 天官爱好音(good sounds)。地官爱好人(good humans)。水官爱好灯(good lights)。

Lunar Calendar (LC; CN: 《农历•阴历》):
1st Month 15th night (LC: 01.15): 上元节正月十五日，天官(Sky Officers)爱(likes)好音。
7th Month 15th night (LC: 07.15): 中元节七月十五日，地官(Earth Officers)爱(loves)好人。
10th Month 15th night (LC: 10.15): 下元节十月十五日，水官(Water Officers)爱(prefers)好灯。

F. References

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(Sufficient #Humans to Hit over 5.0 GB: Every 3-depth-level master-apprentice tree at 21 persons)

(21Feb2016 a Saturday). Chinese Idioms: 总部分行一条龙，飞上枝头变凤凰。{6234517, 8900611}

Biprone Code Ratio: f(x, y) = arcsinh(62345) / arcsinh(89006) = 0.9705 5153 827(5 OR 6)… 【缎褐糖浆潭村】

Subnet index of Supernet(2176): ANN(step) = arcsinh(17) = 3.52722 => *100 ~= 352.7 <= 353 【长江】

中文种子句hh和i句{十凤关、关外凤系、凰将友使}: Jiyin(#Gen(eral): letter E) = arcsinh(11) = 3.09310 => Solar Calendar => digitized => March the Ninth (9th).

Whereby by common senses of ground rotation, it is ought to be a day after the Females' Day on March the Eighth (8th), annually in harmonic series.

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URL (keys: Jottings, 概略 Q6.16b, QinXiang chessboard 秦相棋枰): http://xpreeli.com/jottings/ShanQi_Lord.htm

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(05Aug2016 a Thursday). File: 专合认领•锡咪盾牌 (Patent Claims *circa* Defensive Shelf) <Click Here>;

专合解析 (Patent Analysis) < Get keywords from filename: CH38_subset_Re2185.xps >

中文(围棋常设柜台：羊甘词)：》》梅树於易•隶属中文《•源自常设用字及其应用《

缩写(俠之一字•秦倾孟姜女)：中映密信(Phonemes: ZhongYin MiXing)

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(15Dec2015). File: 专合认领 (Patent Claims) <Click Here>;

专合解析 (Patent Analysis) < DO Get keywords from filename: path_postman_16Dec2015.pdf >

遍体(台海)：應用於保護資料通訊及存儲安全之改良式雙行開關

濃縮(辨題)：開關栓防備•整鍺用于資料通儲

(26Dec2015). Contact Point for ZH268 Contractual Cipher-type Title/Passkeys to arrange constructive fabrics, e.g. LEGO block pieces:

Marker = { OG, OGIN, GINE }; then select <email-1: Chicken Farm (reevechui@hotmail.com)> OR <email-2: SxGo Watery Fruits (ckleong6@yahoo.com)>

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G. Appendix on an Elementary Table for 2D Lee Claim Index Values: $D(x_D, y_D)$

Angle A = 45° is Special Case h-index: yD = yA + (-0.5) | yD = yB + 0.5 | xD = xB + (-0.5) | xD = xA + 0.5

Angle A <= 45° for General Cases Lee Claim Index: yD = yB + 0.4 | xD = xA + 0.8

xB-xA	yA-yB = d*cot A	tan A	angle A	(cos A)^2	(sin A)^2	yD-yA	yD-yB	xD-xB	xD-xA
1	0	infinity	90	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	45	0.5	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	0.5
1	2	0.500000	26.565049	0.800000	0.200000	-1.600000	0.400000	-0.200000	0.800000
1	3	0.333333	18.434947	0.900000	0.100000	-2.700000	0.300000	-0.100000	0.900000
1	4	0.250000	14.036242	0.941176	0.058824	-3.764706	0.235294	-0.058824	0.941176
1	5	0.200000	11.309932	0.961538	0.038462	-4.807692	0.192308	-0.038462	0.961538
1	6	0.166667	9.462321	0.972973	0.027027	-5.837838	0.162162	-0.027027	0.972973
1	7	0.142857	8.130102	0.980000	0.020000	-6.860000	0.140000	-0.020000	0.980000
1	8	0.125000	7.125016	0.984615	0.015385	-7.876923	0.123077	-0.015385	0.984615
1	9	0.111111	6.340191	0.987805	0.012195	-8.890244	0.109756	-0.012195	0.987805
1	10	0.100000	5.710593	0.990099	0.009901	-9.900990	0.099010	-0.009901	0.990099
1	11	0.090909	5.194428	0.991803	0.008197	-10.909836	0.090164	-0.008197	0.991803
1	12	0.083333	4.763641	0.993103	0.006897	-11.917241	0.082759	-0.006897	0.993103
1	13	0.076923	4.398705	0.994118	0.005882	-12.923529	0.076471	-0.005882	0.994118
1	14	0.071429	4.085616	0.994924	0.005076	-13.928934	0.071066	-0.005076	0.994924
1	15	0.066667	3.814075	0.995575	0.004425	-14.933628	0.066372	-0.004425	0.995575
1	16	0.062500	3.576334	0.996109	0.003891	-15.937743	0.062257	-0.003891	0.996109
1	17	0.058824	3.366460	0.996552	0.003448	-16.941379	0.058621	-0.003448	0.996552
1	18	0.055556	3.179830	0.996923	0.003077	-17.944615	0.055385	-0.003077	0.996923
1	19	0.052632	3.012787	0.997238	0.002762	-18.947514	0.052486	-0.002762	0.997238
1	20	0.050000	2.862405	0.997506	0.002494	-19.950125	0.049875	-0.002494	0.997506
1	21	0.047619	2.726311	0.997738	0.002262	-20.952489	0.047511	-0.002262	0.997738
1	22	0.045455	2.602562	0.997938	0.002062	-21.954639	0.045361	-0.002062	0.997938
1	23	0.043478	2.489553	0.998113	0.001887	-22.956604	0.043396	-0.001887	0.998113
1	24	0.041667	2.385944	0.998267	0.001733	-23.958406	0.041594	-0.001733	0.998267
1	25	0.040000	2.290610	0.998403	0.001597	-24.960064	0.039936	-0.001597	0.998403
1	26	0.038462	2.202598	0.998523	0.001477	-25.961595	0.038405	-0.001477	0.998523
1	27	0.037037	2.121096	0.998630	0.001370	-26.963014	0.036986	-0.001370	0.998630
1	28	0.035714	2.045408	0.998726	0.001274	-27.964331	0.035669	-0.001274	0.998726
1	29	0.034483	1.974934	0.998812	0.001188	-28.965558	0.034442	-0.001188	0.998812
1	30	0.033333	1.909152	0.998890	0.001110	-29.966704	0.033296	-0.001110	0.998890
1	31	0.032258	1.847610	0.998960	0.001040	-30.967775	0.032225	-0.001040	0.998960
1	32	0.031250	1.789910	0.999024	0.000976	-31.968780	0.031220	-0.000976	0.999024
1	33	0.030303	1.735704	0.999083	0.000917	-32.969725	0.030275	-0.000917	0.999083
1	34	0.029412	1.684684	0.999136	0.000864	-33.970614	0.029386	-0.000864	0.999136
1	35	0.028571	1.636577	0.999184	0.000816	-34.971452	0.028548	-0.000816	0.999184
1	36	0.027778	1.591140	0.999229	0.000771	-35.972244	0.027756	-0.000771	0.999229
1	37	0.027027	1.548158	0.999270	0.000730	-36.972993	0.027007	-0.000730	0.999270
1	38	0.026316	1.507436	0.999308	0.000692	-37.973702	0.026298	-0.000692	0.999308
1	39	0.025641	1.468801	0.999343	0.000657	-38.974376	0.025624	-0.000657	0.999343
1	40	0.025000	1.432096	0.999375	0.000625	-39.975016	0.024984	-0.000625	0.999375
1	41	0.024390	1.397181	0.999405	0.000595	-40.975624	0.024376	-0.000595	0.999405
1	42	0.023810	1.363927	0.999433	0.000567	-41.976204	0.023796	-0.000567	0.999433
1	43	0.023256	1.332220	0.999459	0.000541	-42.976757	0.023243	-0.000541	0.999459
1	44	0.022727	1.301953	0.999484	0.000516	-43.977284	0.022716	-0.000516	0.999484

xB-xA	yA-yB = d*cot A	tan A	angle A	(cos A)^2	(sin A)^2	yD-yA	yD-yB	xD-xB	xD-xA
1	45	0.022222	1.273030	0.999506	0.000494	-44.977789	0.022211	-0.000494	0.999506
1	46	0.021739	1.245364	0.999528	0.000472	-45.978271	0.021729	-0.000472	0.999528
1	47	0.021277	1.218875	0.999548	0.000452	-46.978733	0.021267	-0.000452	0.999548
1	48	0.020833	1.193489	0.999566	0.000434	-47.979176	0.020824	-0.000434	0.999566
1	49	0.020408	1.169139	0.999584	0.000416	-48.979600	0.020400	-0.000416	0.999584
1	50	0.020000	1.145763	0.999600	0.000400	-49.980008	0.019992	-0.000400	0.999600
1	51	0.019608	1.123303	0.999616	0.000384	-50.980400	0.019600	-0.000384	0.999616
1	52	0.019231	1.101706	0.999630	0.000370	-51.980776	0.019224	-0.000370	0.999630
1	53	0.018868	1.080924	0.999644	0.000356	-52.981139	0.018861	-0.000356	0.999644
1	54	0.018519	1.060912	0.999657	0.000343	-53.981488	0.018512	-0.000343	0.999657
1	55	0.018182	1.041627	0.999670	0.000330	-54.981824	0.018176	-0.000330	0.999670
1	56	0.017857	1.023030	0.999681	0.000319	-55.982149	0.017851	-0.000319	0.999681
1	57	0.017544	1.005086	0.999692	0.000308	-56.982462	0.017538	-0.000308	0.999692
1	58	0.017241	0.987760	0.999703	0.000297	-57.982764	0.017236	-0.000297	0.999703
1	59	0.016949	0.971022	0.999713	0.000287	-58.983056	0.016944	-0.000287	0.999713
1	60	0.016667	0.954841	0.999722	0.000278	-59.983338	0.016662	-0.000278	0.999722
1	61	0.016393	0.939191	0.999731	0.000269	-60.983611	0.016389	-0.000269	0.999731
1	62	0.016129	0.924045	0.999740	0.000260	-61.983875	0.016125	-0.000260	0.999740
1	63	0.015873	0.909380	0.999748	0.000252	-62.984131	0.015869	-0.000252	0.999748
1	64	0.015625	0.895174	0.999756	0.000244	-63.984379	0.015621	-0.000244	0.999756
1	65	0.015385	0.881404	0.999763	0.000237	-64.984619	0.015381	-0.000237	0.999763
1	66	0.015152	0.868051	0.999770	0.000230	-65.984852	0.015148	-0.000230	0.999770
1	67	0.014925	0.855097	0.999777	0.000223	-66.985078	0.014922	-0.000223	0.999777
1	68	0.014706	0.842524	0.999784	0.000216	-67.985297	0.014703	-0.000216	0.999784
1	69	0.014493	0.830315	0.999790	0.000210	-68.985510	0.014490	-0.000210	0.999790
1	70	0.014286	0.818455	0.999796	0.000204	-69.985717	0.014283	-0.000204	0.999796
1	71	0.014085	0.806929	0.999802	0.000198	-70.985918	0.014082	-0.000198	0.999802
1	72	0.013889	0.795723	0.999807	0.000193	-71.986114	0.013886	-0.000193	0.999807
1	73	0.013699	0.784825	0.999812	0.000188	-72.986304	0.013696	-0.000188	0.999812
1	74	0.013514	0.774220	0.999817	0.000183	-73.986489	0.013511	-0.000183	0.999817
1	75	0.013333	0.763898	0.999822	0.000178	-74.986669	0.013331	-0.000178	0.999822
1	76	0.013158	0.753848	0.999827	0.000173	-75.986844	0.013156	-0.000173	0.999827
1	77	0.012987	0.744059	0.999831	0.000169	-76.987015	0.012985	-0.000169	0.999831
1	78	0.012821	0.734521	0.999836	0.000164	-77.987182	0.012818	-0.000164	0.999836
1	79	0.012658	0.725224	0.999840	0.000160	-78.987344	0.012656	-0.000160	0.999840
1	80	0.012500	0.716160	0.999844	0.000156	-79.987502	0.012498	-0.000156	0.999844
1	81	0.012346	0.707319	0.999848	0.000152	-80.987656	0.012344	-0.000152	0.999848
1	82	0.012195	0.698694	0.999851	0.000149	-81.987807	0.012193	-0.000149	0.999851
1	83	0.012048	0.690277	0.999855	0.000145	-82.987954	0.012046	-0.000145	0.999855
1	84	0.011905	0.682060	0.999858	0.000142	-83.988097	0.011903	-0.000142	0.999858
1	85	0.011765	0.674037	0.999862	0.000138	-84.988237	0.011763	-0.000138	0.999862
1	86	0.011628	0.666200	0.999865	0.000135	-85.988374	0.011626	-0.000135	0.999865
1	87	0.011494	0.658543	0.999868	0.000132	-86.988507	0.011493	-0.000132	0.999868
1	88	0.011364	0.651060	0.999871	0.000129	-87.988638	0.011362	-0.000129	0.999871
1	89	0.011236	0.643746	0.999874	0.000126	-88.988765	0.011235	-0.000126	0.999874
1	90	0.011111	0.636594	0.999877	0.000123	-89.988890	0.011110	-0.000123	0.999877
1	91	0.010989	0.629599	0.999879	0.000121	-90.989012	0.010988	-0.000121	0.999879
1	92	0.010870	0.622756	0.999882	0.000118	-91.989132	0.010868	-0.000118	0.999882
1	93	0.010753	0.616060	0.999884	0.000116	-92.989249	0.010751	-0.000116	0.999884
1	94	0.010638	0.609507	0.999887	0.000113	-93.989363	0.010637	-0.000113	0.999887

xB-xA	yA-yB = d*cot A	tan A	angle A	(cos A)^2	(sin A)^2	yD-yA	yD-yB	xD-xB	xD-xA
1	95	0.010526	0.603091	0.999889	0.000111	-94.989475	0.010525	-0.000111	0.999889
1	96	0.010417	0.596809	0.999892	0.000108	-95.989584	0.010416	-0.000108	0.999892
1	97	0.010309	0.590657	0.999894	0.000106	-96.989692	0.010308	-0.000106	0.999894
1	98	0.010204	0.584630	0.999896	0.000104	-97.989797	0.010203	-0.000104	0.999896
1	99	0.010101	0.578726	0.999898	0.000102	-98.989900	0.010100	-0.000102	0.999898
1	100	0.010000	0.572939	0.999900	0.000100	-99.990001	0.009999	-0.000100	0.999900
1	101	0.009901	0.567266	0.999902	0.000098	-100.990100	0.009900	-0.000098	0.999902
1	102	0.009804	0.561705	0.999904	0.000096	-101.990197	0.009803	-0.000096	0.999904

Errors and Omissions Exempted, plus Estimations (E&OE,+E)